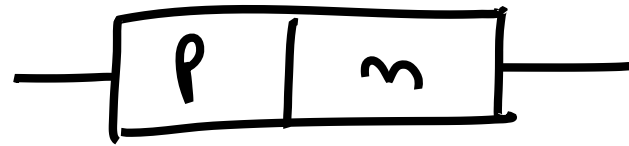


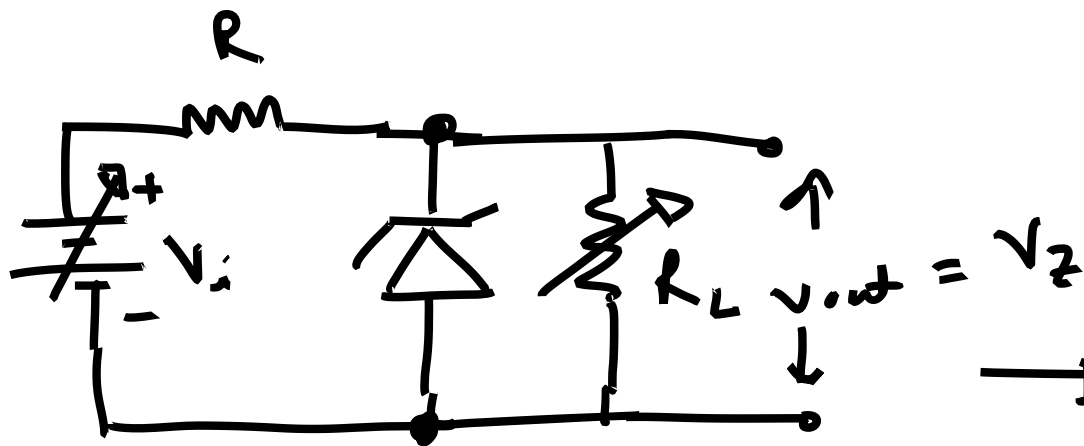
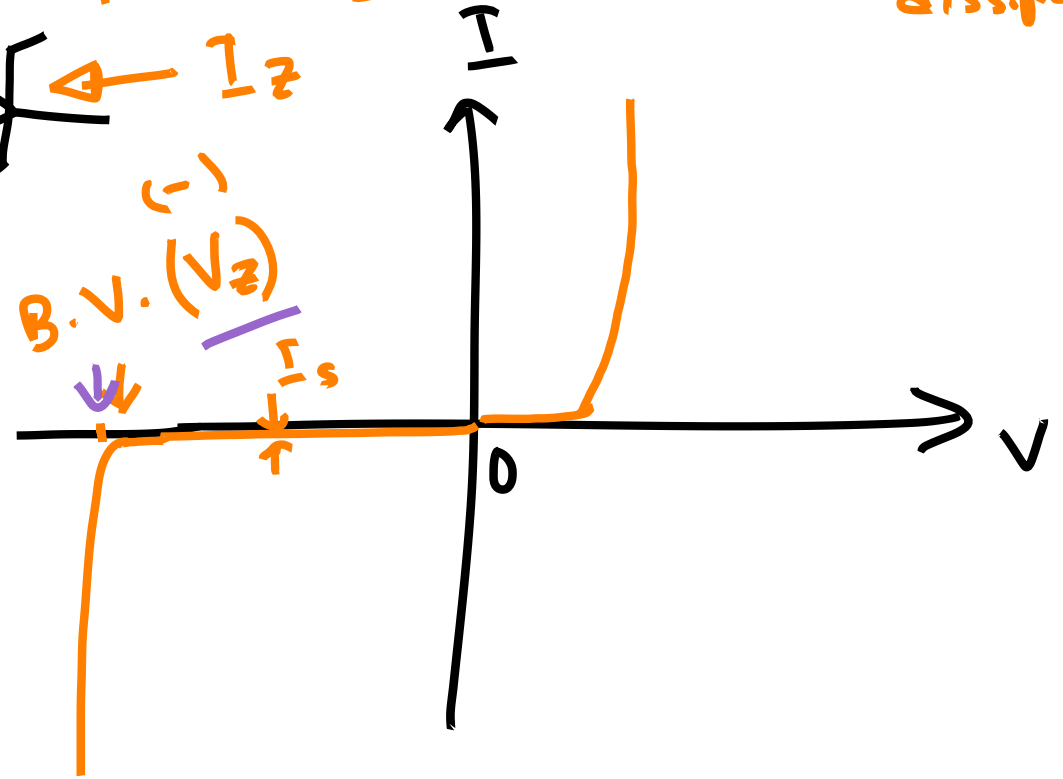
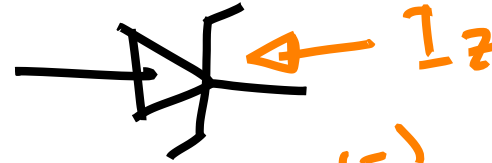
Zener diode as voltage regulator



heavily doped

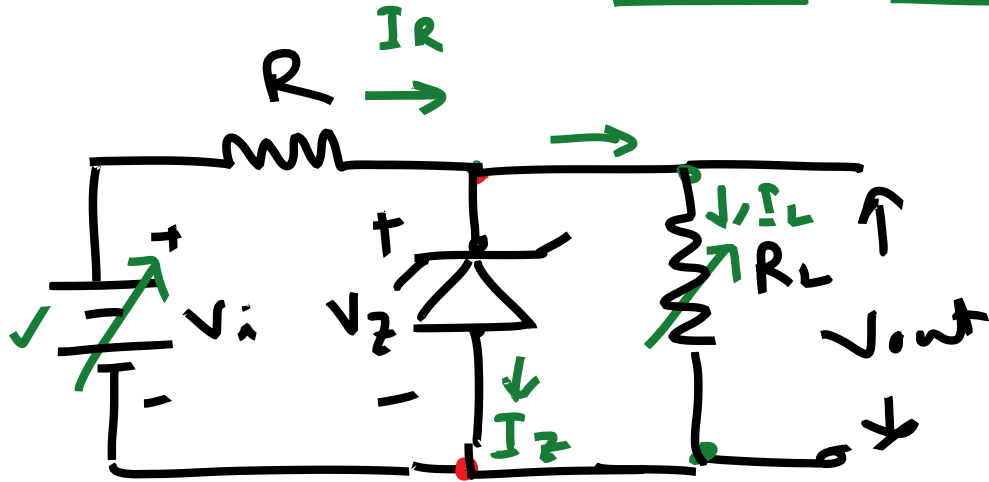
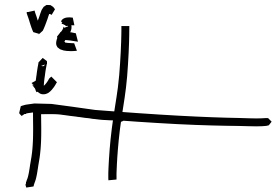
Voltage regulator.

$$-V_z + P = I_z V_z < \text{Rated power dissipation}$$



Zener diode \rightarrow Reverse bias \rightarrow Breakdown region

Zener diode as voltage regulator



$$V_{Th} = V_i \times \frac{R_L}{R + R_L} \geq V_z$$

↑

$$I_R = I_L + I_Z, \quad I_Z = I_R - I_L \quad \checkmark$$

$$I_R = \frac{V_i - V_z}{R}, \quad I_L = \frac{V_z}{R_L}$$

$$\underline{I_Z} = \frac{V_i - V_z}{R} - \frac{V_z}{R_L}$$

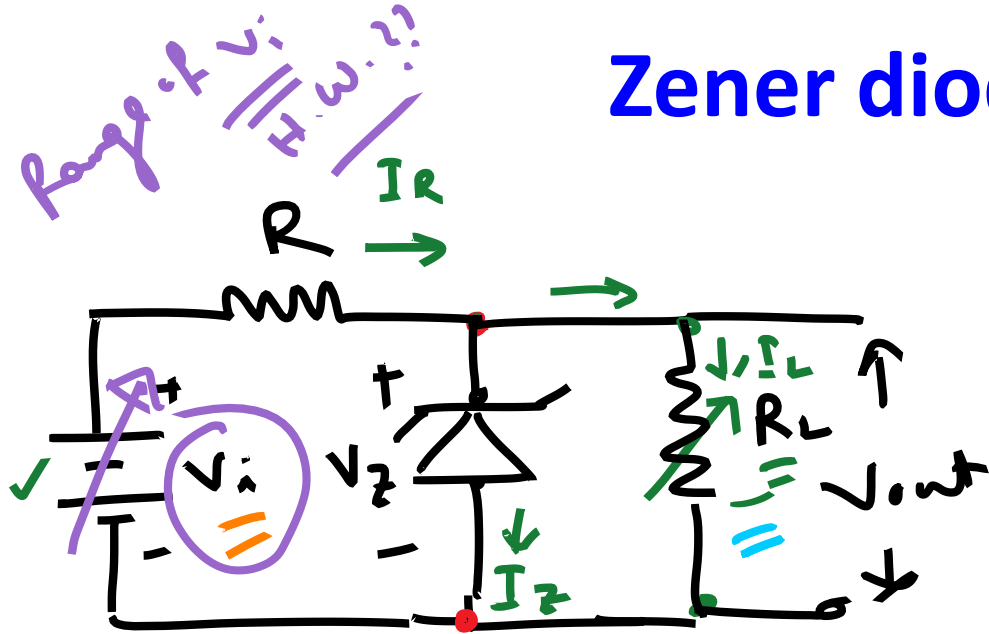
↑

power dissipation in Zener

$$\underline{P_z} = \underline{I_z} \cdot \underline{V_z} < \underline{\text{Rated Power}}$$

↑

Zener diode as voltage regulator



$R_{L, \min}$

$$V_L = V_i \times \frac{R_{L, \min}}{R + R_{L, \min}} = V_Z$$

$$R_{L, \min} = \frac{V_Z R}{V_i - V_Z}$$

$R_{L, \max}$

$$R_{L, \max} = \frac{V_Z}{I_{L, \min}}$$

$$\underline{R_{L, \min}}, \underline{I_{L, \max}} = \frac{V_Z}{R_{L, \min}}$$

When, R_L is max, I_L is min
 I_Z is max.

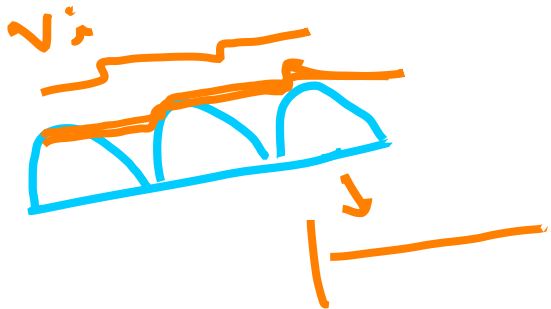
$$\underline{I_R} = I_{L, \max} + I_{Z, \min}, \quad I_{Z, \min} = ??$$

$$\underline{P_{Z, \min}} = \underline{V_Z I_{Z, \min}}$$

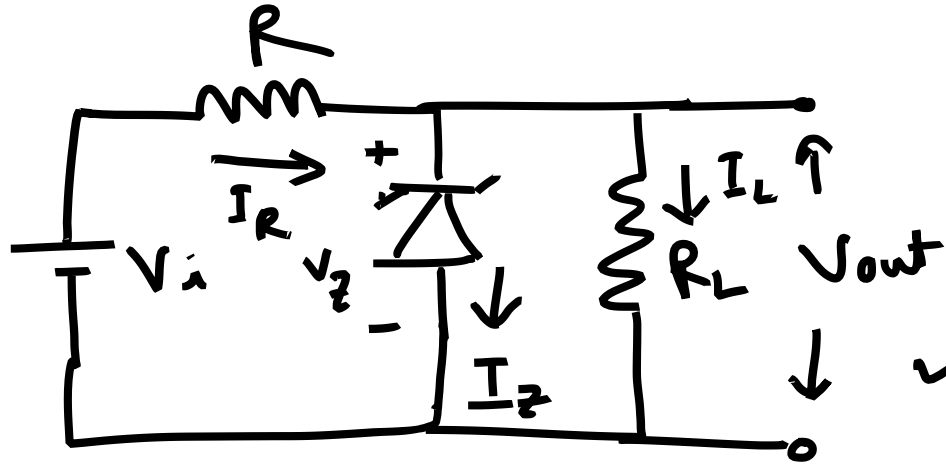
$$I_{Z, \max} V_Z = P_{Z, \max}$$

$$\underline{I_{Z, \max}} = ?? = \frac{P_{Z, \max}}{V_Z}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{I_{L, \min}} = I_R - I_{Z, \max} = \frac{V_i - V_Z}{R} - \frac{P_{Z, \max}}{V_Z}$$



Zener diode as voltage regulator



$$R = \frac{V_i - V_Z}{I_R} = \frac{V_i - V_Z}{I_Z + I_L}$$

- ✓ (i) I_Z min, I_L is max and V_i is min
- ✓ (ii) I_Z max, I_L is min and V_i is max

$$(i) \quad R = \frac{V_{i,min} - V_Z}{I_{Z,min} + I_{L,max}}$$

$$(ii) \quad R = \frac{V_{i,max} - V_Z}{I_{Z,max} + I_{L,min}}$$

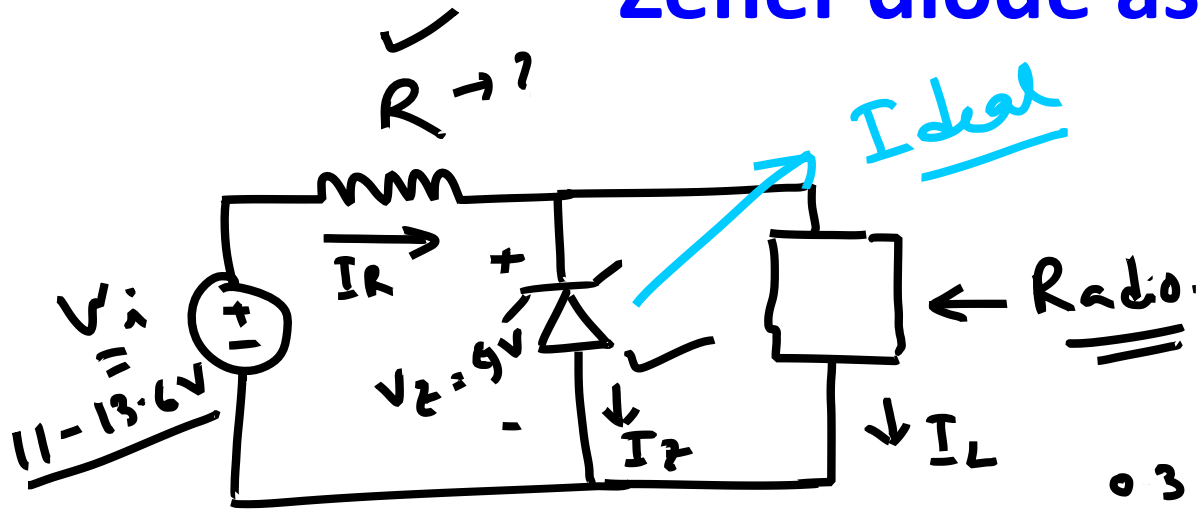
$$(V_{i,min} - V_Z)(I_{Z,max} + I_{L,min}) = (V_{i,max} - V_Z)(I_{Z,min} + I_{L,max})$$

Assumption

$$* I_{Z,min} = 10\% \text{ of } I_{Z,max} = 0.1 I_{Z,max}$$

$$I_{Z,max} = \frac{I_{L,max}[V_{i,max} - V_Z] - I_{L,min}[V_{i,min} - V_Z]}{V_{i,min} - 0.9V_Z - 0.1V_{i,max}}$$

Zener diode as voltage regulator



requires 9V DC supply

$$\underline{I_{L,min} = 0, I_{L,max} = 100mA}$$

$V_Z = 9V$

$I_{Z,max} \approx \underline{300mA}$ $\rightarrow 0.3A$

$P_{Z,max} = V_Z \cdot I_{Z,max}$

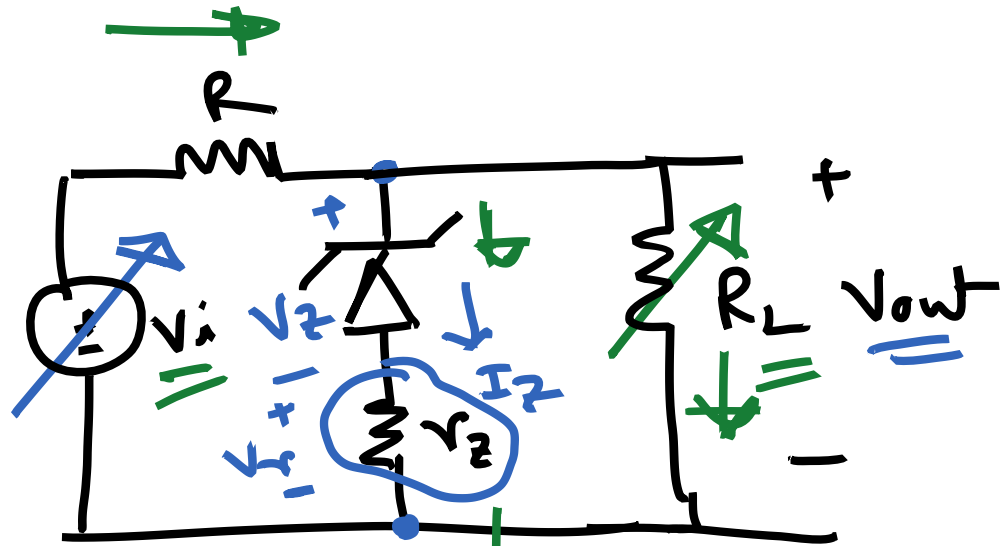
$\underline{P_{Z,max} = 2.7W}$ ✓

✓ $R = \frac{V_i - V_Z}{I_L + I_Z} = \frac{13.6 - 9}{0 + 0.3} = \underline{15.3\Omega}$ ✓

$\underline{P_{R,max} = \frac{(13.6 - 9)^2}{15.3} \approx 1.4W}$ ✓

Effect of Zener Resistance

Zener diode as voltage regulator



$$V_{out} = V_Z + V_r$$
$$V_{out} = V_Z + I_Z r_Z$$

Two figures of merit

- ① Source regulation ✓
- ② Load regulation ✓

Practical Zener diode

$$V_{out} = V_Z + I_Z r_Z$$

example